

CONFIDENTIAL

OS REGISTRY

9 OCT 1987

ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional) Status of Personnel Security Committee Efforts
on Implementation of Actions Directed in
the President's Report and the SSCI Report

FROM:

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09 OCT 1987

MEMORANDUM FOR: Chairman, Interagency Group/Countermeasures (P)

VIA: Director, Community Counterintelligence
and Security Countermeasures Staff

FROM: 25X1
Chairman, Personnel Security Committee

SUBJECT: Status of Personnel Security Committee Efforts
on Implementation of Actions Directed in
the President's Report and the SSCI Report

Listed below are items from the President's Report and the SSCI Report on which the Personnel Security Committee is taking action. Following each item is a note on current status and planned action. The recommendations and responses are keyed to the 24 October 1986 memorandum from the Chairman, IG/CM(P). STAT

I. ENHANCE PROFESSIONALISM OF THE WORK FORCE

A. Improve Career Development

2. Expedite review and revision of Security Administration Series (GS-080). STAT

P. 17, President's report. Lead: PSC - OPM

° The Office of Personnel Management recently disseminated a revised draft. Formal publication is expected in December. PSC members will review and characterize for the record what benefits have accrued from its publication and what future benefits are likely. STAT

3. Recommend to the NSC practical measures to enhance professionalism of the DoD security work force that are applicable throughout the Federal Service. STAT

P. 17 President's report. Lead: PSC - OSD-OPM

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° The Security Awareness and Education Subcommittee is continuing to develop plans to improve training and education, along with awareness, by improving the skills of the educators, the availability of the products, the production of new products, and by pooling available resources to the extent possible. ☐

STAT

B. Improve Training

2. Consider phased assignment of national responsibilities for security training to the Defense Security Institute, with an interagency group including representatives from US counterintelligence agencies to develop security awareness materials and with a West Coast annex. ☐

STAT

P. 331, SSCI report (Item 60)
Lead: PSC

° Future tasks of the PSC will be to assign national responsibilities along the lines suggested.

5. Accelerate development of education and training programs for DOD civilian and military employees and contractors, and make course materials available to all interested agencies. ☐

STAT

P. 18, President's report. Lead: PSC - OSD-SAES

° The Security Awareness and Education Subcommittee (SAES) is continuing to develop ideas and to scope existing programs to maximize coordination of effort and assistance to agencies which may wish to enhance their contractor programs. The SAES will seek to identify training aids and services not available in existing programs and methods for sharing products, production resources and information. ☐

STAT

6. Ensure appropriate training for certified security managers and other security specialists in the Security Administration Series GS-080, consistent with the findings of the current OPM occupational study of that series. ☐

STAT

P. 18, President's report. Lead PSC - OSD-OPM

° The Security Awareness and Education Subcommittee has been tasked with developing additional training recommendations. The Director of OPM plans to examine the entire spectrum of conditions affecting the employment of security professionals to include benefits, quality of life in general, pay incentives, promotional opportunities, etc. ☐

STAT

C. INCREASE SECURITY AWARENESS

1.a. Each agency vigorously implement NSDD-197. ☐

STAT

PP. 19 and 27, President's report. Lead: PSC

° As previously reported, the SAES has reviewed the results of the report made to the NSC on the status of security awareness programs from the agencies required to report. SAES continues to focus their efforts on providing practical assistance to agencies in maintaining current and effective security awareness programs.

NSDD 197 also required the reporting of contacts with Soviet and Soviet Bloc nationals. Requirements for reporting foreign contacts are included in the new Executive Order on standards for access to classified information. ☐

STAT

1.b. Reinforce the provisions of NSDD-197 (1985) to place greater emphasis on security awareness and education programs. ☐

STAT

P. 19 and 27, President's report. Lead: PSC

° A two-day planning session was held in April to develop an agenda for actions to be taken. The SAES focused on trainer skills, products availability, production of new products and pooling of resources. SAES is developing a model training curriculum. One item previously considered but believed unnecessary at this time is the development of new standards for security awareness programs. The existing NSDD 197, DCID 1/14 and pending ISOO Directive #2 are seen as sufficient.

4. Monitor and report annually on accomplishments in strengthening awareness in the contractual sector. ☐

STAT

P. 19, President's report. Lead: PSC

° SAES was assigned primary responsibility for this task. At the April planning session, SAES determined that our efforts in the federal arena should produce sufficient spinoff material which can be readily applied to the contractor sector. Along with ISOO, SAES is looking for better ways to disseminate the product to both government and contractor consumers. ☐

STAT

D. IMPROVE MANAGEMENT

2. Emphasize commander and manager responsibility for security, including government-wide application of the recent DoD action to incorporate security into performance evaluations and development of more realistic and consistent policies for disciplinary sanctions. ☐

STAT

P. 330, SSCI report (Item 57)
Lead: PSC

° The PSC will ensure implementation government-wide. Continuing reliability programs in DoD (possibly of even greater merit than some reinvestigations) will also be reviewed.

3. Assess requirements for research and analysis on security countermeasures to promote aggressive and balanced efforts government-wide, especially on personnel security. ☐

STAT

P. 330, SSCI report (Item 56)
Lead: PSC

° The Personnel Security Research Subcommittee has undertaken this recommendation with results expected in early to mid 1988.

II. SAFEGUARD INFORMATION WHOSE UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE COULD JEOPARDIZE U.S. NATIONAL SECURITY

B. IMPROVING INFORMATION SECURITY

11.c. Ensure that agencies use all appropriate remedies against employees who violate the law and security regulations. ☐

STAT

P. 28 President's report. Lead: PSC

° The new Executive Order on standards for access to classified information is expected to address this problem; we will have to wait to see what role, if any, the PSC may have in assisting agencies in this regard. ☐

STAT

UPGRADING PERSONNEL SECURITY

1.a. Expedite the preparation and promulgation of an Executive Order, applicable to all people with access, which directs common standards for determining need and eligibility for access, for the process of investigation and reinvestigation at all levels of classification, for adjudication of investigative results, for continuing evaluation of personnel with security clearances, and which provides for effective national-level oversight of these procedures. ☐

STAT

P. 27, President's report. Lead: DoJ

° The Executive Order is near completion at DoJ. ☐

STAT

1.d. Require that all cleared employees (including contractors) notify the security office of their respective agencies of all personal foreign travel before departure. ☐

STAT

P. 27, President's report. Lead: PSC

° Existing regulations and procedures for notification of foreign travel, records keeping, and for guidance and briefings for travelers regarding the threat, provocations, etc. have been received from IG/CM(P) members. SAES will now utilize this information to develop a model program which agencies can adapt to their needs. ☐

STAT

3. Establish procedures for continuously assessing the reliability--including financial vulnerability--of individuals with access to programs of unusual sensitivity. ☐

STAT

P. 27, President's report. Lead: PSC

° Future tasks of the PSC will include developing guidance for agencies to use in improving existing programs or in implementing them, as needed. ☐

STAT

5.a. Intensify personnel security research to develop more productive and, when possible, less costly investigative techniques and more specific guidelines for determinations of eligibility for access. To the extent that such research leads to major changes in the methodology of judging an individual's bona fides, determine the advisability and feasibility of setting a common investigative scope for Top Secret and SCI access. ☐

STAT

P. 27, President's report. Lead: PSC

° The Personnel Security Research Subcommittee chaired by DoD/OSD with representatives from CIA and OPM has surveyed existing and planned personnel security research. There are a considerable number of ongoing programs addressing personnel security as well as polygraph issues. ☐

STAT

5.b. Develop procedures for the rapid transmission to agencies concerned of criminal justice information on the public record available to DOJ when Justice is aware that it concerns employees or contractors who may hold security clearances. ☐

STAT

P. 27, President's report. Lead: PSC - FBI

° The FBI has surveyed selected consumer agencies to determine which of several alternative systems (or combinations thereof) would be most favored. The end product will probably consist of guidance for agencies regarding the available information and alternative ways of expeditiously obtaining it.

STAT

5.c. Increase personnel security research, including expanded research and evaluation on the wider use of psychological testing in the clearance process, taking full account of individual rights, as well as implications of recent espionage cases.

STAT

P. 333-334, SSCI report (Item 70) Lead: PSC

° Pursuant to a similar recommendation in the President's Report, the PSC has significantly expanded emphasis on personnel research. DoD and CIA have embarked on greatly enhanced research programs. CIA is presently making better use of existing psychological testing in the clearance process, largely through better coordination between medical and security components with adjudicative responsibilities.

5.d. Improve the adjudication process for granting or denying security clearances, with (a) more rigorous standards regarding persons who have committed felony offenses: (b) follow-up measures where persons with admitted problems like drug use are cleared; and (c) a government-wide requirement for training of adjudicators. (d) For the most sensitive positions, a "select in" policy based on demonstrated aptitude for security should be adopted in place of the current "select out" policy based on the absence of proved disqualifying factors.

STAT

P. 334, SSCI report (Item 72). Lead: PSC

° Future PSC tasks will consider: the "whole person" philosophy of adjudication, preventing a "least common denominator" system and allowing agencies to tailor their programs to suit individual needs, and further study of the "select in"/"select out" policy.

6.a. Reach agreement on a "single scope" background investigation for all Top Secret and SCI clearances. The uniform policy should provide for: (a) less costly and more timely background investigations and clearances; (b) highest priority for meeting the five-year reinvestigation requirement; and (c) a subject interview in all cases.

STAT

P. 332, SSCI report (Item 64) Lead: PSC

° PSC is supporting research to determine the value of various investigative scopes and techniques. Future PSC tasks will call for changes in the background investigation which result in greater economy while preserving the value of the information which is developed.

8. Establish government-wide standards for the use of contractors to conduct personnel field investigations, including requirements for supervision and quality control, restrictions on use of information, exclusion of contractors from adjudication decisions, and standards for experimentation with new procedures for less sensitive clearances. ☐

STAT

P. 332, SSCI report (Item 65). Lead: PSC

° Future PSC tasks will establish the government-wide standards recommended.

10.a. Establish more effective means for investigating and clearing immigrant aliens and foreign nationals overseas who are granted access to classified information. ☐

STAT

P. 333, SSCI report (Item 67) Lead: PSC

° This will be a coordinated effort involving primarily State, FBI, DoD, OPM and CIA.

10.b. Ensure full coordination of departmental policies and practices for the use of polygraphing in personnel security screening, to maintain stringent quality controls and safeguards for individual rights, to prevent over-reliance on this technique, to provide for necessary research and funding, and to improve understanding of the procedures. ☐

STAT

P. 335, SSCI report (Item 74). Lead: PSC

° Informal interagency working groups are presently in existence addressing polygraph research and counterintelligence related aspects of foreign use of the polygraph.

LEGISLATIVE INITIATIVES

° Response for all legislative initiatives: All of the items below are included in the Community's proposed legislative program for the 100th Congress. ☐

STAT

° Urge restoration in Intelligence Authorization Act of clarification of the authority of the CIA, NSA, and DIA to deal with security problems in the areas of drug and alcohol abuse without regard to the provisions of any other law, rule, or regulation. ☐

STAT

P. 37, President's report.

° Strongly support legislation that avoids limiting DOD to a year-to-year numerical ceiling for the conduct of its program. The Secretary of Defense should have the flexibility to employ resources involving polygraph examiners as he sees fit to maximize their contribution to personnel security, albeit with close and continuing Congressional oversight. ☐

STAT

P. 39, President's report.

° Urge legislation that takes determinations concerning access to classified information out of the courts and out of quasi-judicial administrative fora (for example, Merit System Protection Board). (Such legislation would not affect any authority which a court may have to review actions clearly violating established constitutional rights.) ☐

STAT

P. 39, President's report.

° Support the development of a legislative proposal which modifies Title 5 of the US Code to require Government employment applicants to reimburse the government for the cost of investigation should it be determined that entries on the personnel security questionnaire were knowingly falsely made or that material information was purposely withheld. ☐

STAT

P. 40, President's report.

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!EO/OS/PPS/JWM/☐ (8 Oct. 87)!

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